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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/437,016	11/09/1999	YOSHIZO MIHARA	450100-02165	7418

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EXAMINER
FLETCHER, JAMES A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2621	

DATE MAILED: 09/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/437,016	MIHARA ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		James A. Fletcher	2621

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *21 August 2006*.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-9* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-9* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on July 12,

2006 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Holroyd et al (5,781,435), and further in view of Nagasawa et al (6,144,798).

Regarding claim 1, Holroyd et al disclose a data recording and/or reproducing

apparatus comprising:

- recording means and reproducing means for recording and reproducing data

    (Col 2, line 9 "an editing system") inclusive of video data and audio data (Col

2, lines 33-37 "Sources of original material...provide material, such as

video...and corresponding audio material") on a non-linear-accessible

recording medium (Col 2, lines 49-50 "The editing system stores material in

digital form in the storage unit, which allows for non-linear editing"):

- at least one input processing means having a first processing means for

  receiving a number of commands (Col 2, lines 12-14 "a control console 18

  which receives inputs additionally from auxiliary sources such as a mouse 20

  and a keyboard 22") for processing data inputted from outside and for

  outputting the processed data to the recording and/or reproducing means (Col

  2, lines 33-35 "Sources of original material...provide material...to the

  processor unit" and Col 2, lines 49-50 "The editing system stores material in

  digital form in the storage unit"); and

- at least one output processing means having a second processing means

  (Col 2, lines 43-45 "The audio and video outputs also may be provided to

  another VTR or disk recorder in a desired format to produce an output source

  for recording the final edited product." The ability to select a format for the

  output requires a processing means to provide the format change) for

  processing and outputting the data reproduced by the recording and/or

  reproducing means to output the processed data to outside (Col 2, lines 43-

  44 "The audio and video outputs also may be provided to another VTR or disk

  recorder"),

- time-divisional controlling means for controlling the input processing means and the output processing means (Col 2, lines 26-28 "The processor unit 12 contains the computers where the internal processing work is performed") to time-divisionally access the recording and/or reproducing means respectively to input and output data, comprising:

  o switching means having a third processing means (Col 2, lines 60-64 "the present invention allows the editor to...insert the shots directly into the edit, the processor unit 12 performing the digitization of the selected shots in the background") for being fed with the data outputted from the input processing means and the output processing means for selectively outputting the input data to the input processing means and the output processing means (Col 2, lines 39-42 "video from the VTR and the edited video material also are selectively provided by the processor unit as a video output to a video monitor"); and

  o control means for controlling at least one of the input processing means, output processing means, and the switching means to perform the processing specified by a control command commanding an editing mode if the control command is inputted (Col 2, lines 57-63 "normally the various types of material are separately logged into the storage unit 14 as a series of digitized shots which are then available for subsequent non-linear editing. However the present invention allows

the editor to take shots directly from a linear source, such as the VTR

28, a camera or the like, and insert the shots directly into the edit");

o selecting means for receiving and interpreting the commands from the

input processing means (Col 2, lines 18-22 "The console 18 is the

main interface for controlling the playing of source material as well as

for performing many of the editing functions");

o wherein the third processing means controls the first processing

means and the second processing means (Col 2, lines 26-29 "The

processor unit 12 contains the computers where the internal

processing work is performed and where system information is stored"

and Col 3, lines 41-42 "The controls on the control console 18 are used

to control the transport functions of the VTR 28" Col 2, lines 60-64 "the

present invention allows the editor to...insert the shots directly into the

edit, the processor unit 12 performing the digitization of the selected

shots in the background"),

• wherein the selecting means controls the input processing means, output

processing means, and recording or reproducing means based on the

number of commands interpreted by the selecting means (Col 4, lines 1-9 "In

operation an editor has available material from the source, such as tape in the

VTR 28, and material that has already been digitized from the storage unit 14.

The editor from the control console 18 and using the mouse 20 selects the

edit-to-it function to open a new edit-to-it file with the appropriate source

identification, as described above. The editor selects a viewer as the record viewer and selects a source for editing, which source is displayed on the graphics screen 24 as a tile").

- Holroyd et al disclose an editing system with both linear and non-linear editing modes (Abstract "an editing system allows an editor to combine linear editing with non-linear editing" and Col 2, lines 57-64). The Examiner takes official notice that a selector for selecting a mode on a device that can operate in multiple modes is notoriously well known, commercially available, and widely used.

   Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Holroyd et al to include a selector for selecting between linear and non-linear editing modes.

- Holroyd et al suggest operating the editor in a bound state (Col 2, lines 37-42 "The audio from the VTR 28 and the edited audio from the processor unit 12 are selectively provided to the audio interface 16 for output on speakers 32, and the video from the VTR 28 and the edited video material also are selectively provided by the processor unit as a video output to a video monitor 30"), but do not explicitly disclose selecting an output port in conjunction with an input port.

   Nagasawa et al teach an editing system wherein the output of a selected source deck is connected to the input of the recording deck as a set and working in concert with one another during editing (Col 4, lines 14-16

"selecting means for selecting at least one of the tape transports and

outputting information played back by the selected one of the tape transports"

and Col 4, lines 27-30 "selecting means for selectively supplying an output

signal from the recording signal processing means to at least one of the tape

transports, and control means for controlling the tape transports, the playback

signal processing means, the temporary storage means, the editing means,

and the recording signal processing means").

As suggested by Holroyd and taught by Nagasawa et al, connecting a

source deck to a recording deck provides the user with flexibility in selecting

various sources and destinations for the signals, giving him more artistic

freedom than a single unit would do, and is a well known, commercially

available and widely used function of video editors.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

at the time of the invention to provide a joint selection of a source and a

destination unit, to work together in concert..

Nagasawa et al further teach an editing system with a plurality of

recording and reproducing means (Col 4, lines 13-14).

As taught by Nagasawa et al, a plurality of recording and reproducing

means allows the user flexibility in selecting various sources and destinations

for the signals, giving him more artistic freedom than a single unit would

provide, and is a well known, commercially available and widely used function

of video editors.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Holroyd in order to provide a plurality of recording and reproducing means.

Regarding claim 2, Holroyd et al disclose an A/V server wherein:

- the input processing means and the output processing means each having first and second selection means (Col 2, lines 33-36 "Sources of original material, such as video tape recorders [VTRs], cameras or the like provide material such as video, timecode and VITC material, to the processor unit and corresponding audio material t the audio interface" and Col 2, , lines 39-42 "video from the VTR and the edited video material also are selectively provided by the processor unit as a video output to a video monitor");

- the first selection means being fed as inputs with the data inputted from outside and the data outputted from the switching means so that one of these data is outputted from the control means (Col 2, lines 57-64 "normally the various types of material are separately logged into the storage unit 14 as a series of digitized shots which are then available for subsequent non-linear editing. However the present invention allows the editor to take shots directly from a liner source, such as the VTR, a camera, or the like, and insert the shots directly into the edit");

- the second selection means being fed with the data reproduced from the recording or reproducing means and the data outputted from the switching means so that one of the data is outputted under control by the control means

(Col 2, lines 39-42 "video from the VTR and the edited video material also are

selectively provided by the processor unit as a video output to a video

monitor").

Regarding claim 3, Holroyd et al disclose an A/V server comprising:

• external reproducing means (Col 2, lines 33-35 "Sources of original material,

such as video tape recorders [VTRs], cameras or the like, provide material,

such as video...to the processor unit");

• the control means performing control so that, when a control command

specifying the pre-set editing mode is inputted, the data reproduced from the

external reproducing means is inputted to the input processing means (Col 4,

lines 25-28 "When the editor indicates the in-point for the shot, the processor

unit records, i.e., digitizes, the shot starting with the handle prior to the in-

point into the storage unit") and outputted to the switching means (Col 4, lines

35-36 "The shot is also simultaneously inserted into the edit"), while the data

inputted to the switching means is outputted to the output processing means

(Col 2, lines 39-42 "the video from the VTR and the edited video material also

are selectively provided by the processor unit as a video output to a video

monitor").

Regarding claim 4, Holroyd et al disclose an A/V server wherein the control

means controls the input processing means so that the data outputted by the switching

means will be selectively outputted by the first selection means so as to be re-recorded

by the recording and/or reproducing means (Col 2, lines 57-64 "normally the various

types of material are separately logged into the storage unit 14 as a series of digitized

shots which are then available for subsequent non-linear editing. However the present

invention allows the editor to take shots directly from a linear source, such as the VTR

28, a camera or the like, and insert the shots directly into the edit, the processor unit 12

performing the digitization of the selected shots in the background simultaneously").

Regarding claim 5, Holroyd et al disclose an A/V server wherein the control

means controls the input processing means so that, when the data outputted by the

switching means is outputted to outside, the data is selectively outputted from the

second selection means (Col 5, lines 13-15 "if the source control function is turned OFF,

then when the edit-to-it source is accessed, only the already digitized shots are

available for the edit").

Regarding claim 6, Holroyd et al disclose an A/V server wherein:

- external reproducing means (Col 2, lines 33-35 "Sources of original material,

  such as video tape recorders [VTRs], cameras or the like, provide

  material…to the processor unit");

- the control means on reception of a control command specifying the pre-set

  editing mode controlling the output processing means so that the data

  recorded on the recording medium will be outputted from the output

  processing means (Col 3, lines 13-14 "When the edit is viewed, the video and

  audio from the material files of the original shots are played"), the control

  means also controlling the input processing means, output reprocessing

  means and the switching means (Col 2, lines 57-63 "normally the various

types of material are separately logged into the storage unit 14 as a series of

digitized shots which are then available for subsequent non-linear editing.

However the present invention allows the editor to take shots directly from a

linear source, such as the VTR 28, a camera or the like, and insert the shots

directly into the edit") so that the reproduced data reproduced from a pre-set

first editing point will be inputted from the input processing means to the

switching means (Col 63-64 "the processor unit performing the digitization of

the selected shots in the background simultaneously") and further outputted

from the switching means to the output processing means and from the

second selection means (Col 1, lines 34-35 "The shot is then included into the

edit while simultaneously being recorded into mass storage"), the data

recorded on the recording medium being outputted from a pre-set second

editing point from the output processing means (Col 4, lines 62-64 "All of the

edit after the original in-point on the record viewer is moved to be after the

out-point of the new shot from the tape").

Regarding claim 7, Holroyd et al disclose an A/V server comprising:

- external reproducing means (Col 2, lines 33-35 "Sources of original material,

  such as video tape recorders [VTRs], cameras or the like, provide

  material…to the processor unit");

- the control means on reception of a control command specifying the pre-set

  editing mode controlling the input processing means, output processing

  means and the switching means so that the data reproduced from the

external reproducing means will be inputted from the input processing means

to the switching means (Col 2, lines 57-61 "normally the various types of

material are separately logged into the storage unit...However the present

invention allows the editor to take shots directly from a linear source" and Col

2, lines 34-35 "Sources of original material, such as video tape recorders

[VTRs], cameras, or the like, provide material...to the processor unit") and

further outputted from the switching means to the output processing means

and from the second selection means, the control means also controlling the

output processing means so that the data recorded on the recording and/or

reproducing means will be outputted from the pre-set first editing point from

the output processing means, the control means also controlling the input

processing means, output processing means and the switching means so that

the data reproduced from the external reproducing means from a pre-set

second editing point will be inputted to the switching means and so that the

data will be outputted from the switching means to the output processing

means so as to be outputted from the second selection means (Col 3, lines

13-14 "When the edit is viewed, the video and audio from the material files of

the original shots are played").

Regarding claim 8, Holroyd et al disclose a data recording and/or reproducing

method for recording and/or reproducing data using a data recording and/or reproducing

apparatus comprising:

- a recording and reproducing means for recording and/or reproducing data inclusive of video data and audio data on a non-linear accessible recording medium (Col 2, lines 49-50 "The editing system stores material in digital form in the storage unit, which allows for non-linear editing");

- at least one input processing means having a first processing means for receiving a number of commands (Col 2, lines 12-14 "a control console 18 which receives inputs additionally from auxiliary sources such as a mouse 20 and a keyboard 22"), for processing data inputted from outside and for outputting to outside the processed data to the recording and/or reproducing means (Col 2, lines 33-42 "Sources of original material, such as video-tape recorders [VTRs], cameras or the like, provide material, such as video…to the processor unit and corresponding audio material to the audio interface. The audio from the VTR and the edited audio from the processor unit are selectively provided to the audio interface for output on speakers, and the video from the VTR and the edited video material also are selectively provided by the processor unit as a video output to a video monitor"); and

- at least one output processing means having a second processing means (Col 2, lines 43-45 "The audio and video outputs also may be provided to another VTR or disk recorder in a desired format to produce an output source for recording the final edited product." The ability to select a format for the output requires a processing means to provide the format change) for processing the data reproduced by the recording and/or reproducing means

to output the processed data to outside (Col 2, lines 43-44 "The audio and video outputs also may be provided to another VTR or disk recorder"); and

- time divisional controlling means for controlling the input processing means and the output processing means (Col 2, lines 26-28 "The processor unit 12 contains the computers where the internal processing work is performed") to time-divisionally access the recording and/or reproducing means respectively to input and output data, and

- selecting means for receiving and interpreting the commands from the input processing means, wherein the selecting means controls the input processing means, the output processing means, and the recording and/or reproducing means based on the number of commands interpreted by the selecting means (Col 2, lines 26-29 "The processor unit 12 contains the computers where the internal processing work is performed and where system information is stored" and Col 3, lines 41-42 "The controls on the control console 18 are used to control the transport functions of the VTR 28" Col 2, lines 60-64 "the present invention allows the editor to...insert the shots directly into the edit, the processor unit 12 performing the digitization of the selected shots in the background"); and;

- the method comprising:

  o a first step of receiving, as input, a control command specifying a pre-set editing mode (Col 1, lines 30-62 "An editor selects an in-point on an edit and an in-point on the source indicating the beginning of a shot");

o   a second step of specifying the input processing means and the output

processing means as processing means for executing the control

command (Col 2, lines 33-35, "Sources of original material, such as

video tape recorders [VTRs], cameras, or the like, provide material...to

the processor unit" and Col 2, lines 57-62 "normally the various types

of material are separately logged into the storage unit 14 as a series of

digitized shots which are then available for subsequent non-linear

editing. However the present invention allows the editor to take shots

directly from a linear source, such as the VTR 28, a camera or the like,

and insert the shots directly into the edit");

o   a third step of outputting, from the specified output processing means,

the data fed to the specified input processing means as input and

reproduced from the recording and/or reproducing means from the

editing point information up to a first editing point (Col 4, lines 43-44

"Where the original source is used, the VTR prerolls and then starts

playing");

o   a fourth step of outputting the data, inputted to the input processing

means, to the switching means connected between the input

processing means and the output processing means, for a domain

from the first editing point to a second editing point, and of outputting

the data from the switching means to the specified output processing

means (Col 4, lines 44-48 "when the source in-point is reached the

video, audio, timecode, and/or VITC are recorded as the edit is

performed. When the editor...indicates the end of the shoot, the

recording stops and that point becomes the out-point for the shot");

- o a fifth step of outputting the data outputted at the fourth step to outside

   (Col 3, lines 12-13 "When the edit is viewed, the video and audio from

   the material files of the original shots are played"), and;

- o a sixth step of outputting the data reproduced from the recording

   and/or reproducing means from the second editing step from the

   output processing means (Col 4, lines 62-64 "All of the edit after the

   original in-point on the record viewer is moved to be after the out-point

   of the new shot from the tape");

- wherein the control means cause concerted operation of respective parts of

   the input processing means, output processing means, and switching means

   on the basis of the control command (Col 4, lines 1-9 "In operation an editor

   has available material from the source, such as tape in the VTR 28, and

   material that has already been digitized from the storage unit 14. The editor

   from the control console 18 and using the mouse 20 selects the edit-to-it

   function to open a new edit-to-it file with the appropriate source identification,

   as described above. The editor selects a viewer as the record viewer and

   selects a source for editing, which source is displayed on the graphics screen

   24 as a tile").

- Holroyd et al disclose an editing system with both linear and non-linear editing modes (Abstract "an editing system allows an editor to combine linear editing with non-linear editing" and Col 2, lines 57-64). The Examiner takes official notice that a selector for selecting a mode on a device that can operate in multiple modes is notoriously well known, commercially available, and widely used.

   Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Holroyd et al to include a selector for selecting between linear and non-linear editing modes.

- Holroyd et al suggest operating the editor in a bound state (Col 2, lines 37-42 "The audio from the VTR 28 and the edited audio from the processor unit 12 are selectively provided to the audio interface 16 for output on speakers 32, and the video from the VTR 28 and the edited video material also are selectively provided by the processor unit as a video output to a video monitor 30"), but do not explicitly disclose selecting an output port in conjunction with an input port.

   Nagasawa et al teach an editing system wherein the output of a selected source deck is connected to the input of the recording deck as a set and working in concert with one another during editing (Col 4, lines 14-16 "selecting means for selecting at least one of the tape transports and outputting information played back by the selected one of the tape transports" and Col 4, lines 27-30 "selecting means for selectively supplying an output

signal from the recording signal processing means to at least one of the tape

transports, and control means for controlling the tape transports, the playback

signal processing means, the temporary storage means, the editing means,

and the recording signal processing means").

As suggested by Holroyd and taught by Nagasawa et al, connecting a

source deck to a recording deck provides the user with flexibility in selecting

various sources and destinations for the signals, giving him more artistic

freedom than a single unit would do, and is a well known, commercially

available and widely used function of video editors.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

at the time of the invention to provide a joint selection of a source and a

destination unit, to work together in concert..

Nagasawa et al further teach an editing system with a plurality of

recording and reproducing means (Col 4, lines 13-14).

As taught by Nagasawa et al, a plurality of recording and reproducing

means allows the user flexibility in selecting various sources and destinations

for the signals, giving him more artistic freedom than a single unit would

provide, and is a well known, commercially available and widely used function

of video editors.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

at the time of the invention to modify Holroyd in order to provide a plurality of

recording and reproducing means.

Regarding claim 9, please see examiner's remarks regarding claim 8.

Further regarding claim 9, Holroyd et al disclose a data recording and/or reproducing method for recording and/or reproducing data using a data recording and/or reproducing apparatus comprising:

- time-divisional controlling means for controlling the input processing means and the output processing means (Col 2, lines 26-28 "The processor unit 12 contains the computers where the internal processing work is performed") to time-divisionally access the recording and/or reproducing means respectively to input and output data,

- selecting means for receiving and interpreting the commands from the input processing means, wherein the selecting means controls the input processing means, the output processing means, and the recording and/or reproducing means based on the commands interpreted by the selecting means (Col 2, lines 26-29 "The processor unit 12 contains the computers where the internal processing work is performed and where system information is stored" and Col 3, lines 41-42 "The controls on the control console 18 are used to control the transport functions of the VTR 28" Col 2, lines 60-64 "the present invention allows the editor to...insert the shots directly into the edit, the processor unit 12 performing the digitization of the selected shots in the background"); the method comprising:

  o a third step of outputting the data, fed to the specified input processing means and inputted to the input processing means, up to a first editing

point from the editing point information, to the switching means

connected between the input processing means and the output

processing means (Col 4, lines 43-44 "Where the original source is

used, the VTR prerolls and then starts playing"), outputting the data by

the switching means to the specified output processing means and of

outputting the data from the output processing means (Col 4, lines 14-

15 "video from the source is displayed on the monitor");

o   a fifth step of outputting from the second editing point the data,

inputted to the specified input processing means, to the switching

means connected between the input processing means and the output

processing means (Col 4, lines 62-64 "All of the edit after the original

in-point on the record viewer is moved to be after the out-point of the

new shot from the tape"), outputting the data by the switching means to

the specified output processing means and of outputting the data from

the output processing means (Col 4, lines 14-15 "video from the source

is displayed on the monitor");

•   wherein concerted operation of respective parts of the input processing

means, the output processing means, and the switching means is caused on

the basis of the control command (Col 2, lines 26-29 "The processor unit 12

contains the computers where the internal processing work is performed and

where system information is stored" and Col 3, lines 41-42 "The controls on

the control console 18 are used to control the transport functions of the VTR
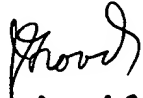
28" Col 2, lines 60-64 "the present invention allows the editor to...insert the

shots directly into the edit, the processor unit 12 performing the digitization of

the selected shots in the background").

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to James A. Fletcher whose telephone number is (571)

272-7377. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:45-5:45 M-Th, first Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, James Groody can be reached on (571) 272-7950. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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